in nege operations conducted by the Prussian governut at Juliers (between Air in-Chapelic and Cologne), Jehn Burgoyue points out the superiority, with a view breaching a fort, of rified ordnance at a range of thousand yards, as compared with the smooth e and spherical prejectiles. Sir John says:—p ther airlist will carry it some hundreds of ds leyend) rified ordnance has been ascertained give the velocity and progresso of practice required sheet breaches, whereas with the spherical missiles most practical limits." It was little forceen by Sir n Burgoyne that, scarcely two years from the publishm of these words, a fort would be breached by rified nance, not at a range of one thousand yards, and possy a few hundred yards beyond, but from a distance we and one half inlies. In reference to the practice institute Martello tower Sir John observes:—"Truke is subsequently made to breach a similar tower from with nord sixty eight and thirty-two pounders at the arrange of one thousand the two yards, and result may be deemed altogether a failure, both accurate for such range. At five hundred, or perhaps bundred yards, the superiority of the rified nance would have been very little, if any, or man among the superiority of the rified nance would have been very little, if any, or man among the superiority of the rified nance would have been very little, if any, or man survey of the and velocity of the rimsiles being quite desart for such range. At five hundred, or perhaps bundred yards, the superiority of the rified nance would have been very little, if any, or man survey of the proper of the properties of the possible effect with 150 projectiles from these chiefe gues had taken effect and the survey of the possible effect with 150 projectiles from these shree gues had taken effect in the condition of the second day's practice, after utilis projectiles from these shree gues had taken effect in the survey of the possible effect whether the Armstrong gun would be effective that may be a survey of the possible effect whether th

f as regards breaching practice the superiority of iled ordnance over smooth bores is manifestly ilited, I believe that this superiority will be still tarked when both are tried against igon plating, pipears to be in ingland, and especially among fileers, a very general idea that at short range to gun so formidable against iron plates as the y-eight-pounder or eight-loch smooth bore. I am iberty to mention the exact results gained by Brooke's trials against the target with his own it it will be sufficient to state that in my belief ould actonish Europe. It is imagined in England cuse only one of the Monitors of Charleston has been sunk, the Confederate guns cannot be very able. That this is not the belief of the federals is by the very wide berth which their iron-

shower is now an electrical against the target with his core that the control train against the target with his core that the core of the

opening up a chasm of ove feet by three in the plant any sinttering the ribs and bursting up the dock beauts above.

It is impossible to foresee the full consequences of these most important experiments in the naval war and shipbuilding of the future. But that they me he very material is beyond a question, if we only remove that thisterio we have been content to cover with a terrary only the portion of our vessels which is above the water line, or a few feet under it, in the belief the amo shot could take effect lower than "between wind a sewer?" This, no doubt, was the case both with the set water." This, no doubt, was the case both with the set water. "This and the Armstrong conteal shot, for both ricochetted when they touched the surface of 'lee water. Mr. Whitworth's flat fronted shells and what cortainly enter the water, and are effective after parking through it for some twenty feet; but as their form causes them speedily to lose velocity, and as, if fired from above the surface, they must pass obliquely through a considerable distance before attaining any great depth, they are not likely to prove very dangerous as more than a few feet in depth below the water like. But the new submarine firing may obviously be equally effective at ten or twenty feet as at air feet under water, and consequently the whole hull must be armored to resist it. What thickness of armor may be requisite for this purpose is yet to be determined. But any armor, even the thinnest, involves a great addition to the weight of the vessel, and must very serieusly affect all questions respecting their size and form. And, indeed, it may well be doubted whether we shall be able to build any vessel, with stowage capacity, which shall be ande to bear this additional weight. Certainly, at once, we may consider all ships with mere wooden hulls, like the Royal Oak, or those new vessels which Lord Palmerston fusions our laying down in order to use up the dockyard stores of timber, and which Mr. Reed is accordingly now designing, as placed hors de

Order appealed from reversed, with costs—The people, ex rel. Bank of America, vs. The Commissioners of Taxes, &c.

Order of General Term refusing mandamus reversed, and peremptory mandamus to issue as asked for without cost—The People, ex rel. Eagle, vs. Keyser, Register.

Order reversed and judgment at Special Term affirmed with costs—Chute vs. Jones and another.

Order appealed from affirmed, with costs—The People, ex rel. Harmon, vs. Whiney, Treasurer, &c.; Gillig vs. Maas, impleaded, &c.

Order of General and Special Terms discharging purchasers reverfied, with costs, and ordered, that purchasers mentioned complete their purchase—In the matter of the Protestant Episcopal Public School vs. Davis et al. Judgment reversed and judgment of Special Term affirmed, with costs—Robinson and another vs. Gregory et al., Ely vs. Cook.

Onder granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for plaintiff, with costs, according to stipulation, and New York Common Pleas to ascertain amount due to glaintiff—Burr vs. Horn.

Order affirmed, with costs, and motion by spellants denied with \$40 costs—Modregor et al vs. Comstock.

Judgment reversed and judgment for detendant on demurer with cests—Howell et al vs. City of Buffalo.

Judgment of Supreme Court reversed and judgment of County Court affirmed, with costs—Place vs. The Butternus Manufacturing Company.

Order seetting asade Lockwood's judgment and execution reversed, with costs—Lockwood vs. Finn; Gondail vs. Finn.

Order reversed, with costs, and assessment rolls to be

reversed, with costs—Lockwood vs. Finn; Gondail vs. Finn.

Order reversed, with costs, and assessment rolls to be corrected by deducting stock and securities of W. S., held by relators—People, ex rel. Merchants' Bank vs. the Commissioner of Taxes.

Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and judgment for defeacents, to be settled by Pavies—Tompkins vs. Hyait et al.

F. A. TALLMAGE, Clerk.

The following are the Judges of the Court of Appeals for the year 1564:—

Judges of Court of Appeals elected as such—Hiram Denio, presiding Judges, Henry E. Davies, William B. Wright, Henry R. Seiden.

Justices of Supreme Court sitting in Court of Appeals—Dapiel P. Ingraham, First district; Henry Hogeboom, Taird district, Joseph Mullia, Fifth district, Thomas A. Johnson, Seventh district.

MEDORTANT DECISION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals has decided in the case of the Bank of America against the Commissioner of Taxes of New York, that so much of the capital as is invested in the new stocks of the United States is exempt from taxation, thus sustaining the law of Cohgress and the decision of the United States Court to that effect.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. In the Court of Appeals the day calendar for Monday, January 11, is as follows:—Nos. 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 35, 43, 44 and 45.

Postal Affaire.

WELL DESERVED.

[From the United States Mail.]

On New Year's Day Henry W. Whiting, Esq., who for several years past has very acceptably filled the position of cashier of the New York Post Office, was presented by the Postmaster and clerks of that establishment with a substantial evidence of their regard, in the form of a five hundred dollar United States bond, a silver tea service (the latter the gift of Hon. A. Wakeman, Postmaster, to Mrs. Whiting) and a complete set of table silver—in all of the value of over one thousand one hundred dollars. The presentation was accompanied by a letter from the donors, expressive of their regard for him as a friend, and their appreciation of the controus and able manner in which he has always performed his official duties. Gen. soch a. Dis, formerly Postmaster of New York, who was also among the contributors, added a note in which he bore testimony to Mr. Whiting's seal and fidelity during the General's administration of the office. We can truly say, that in our opinion such a compliment was never more worthly bestowed, whether considered as a recognition of the services of an efficient public officer or of those generous and aministration of the office. We present some of the salient points of this most able State paper. The present unparalleled prosperity of the Post Office, the intercuption of pessential administration. None of the exemption in us successful administration. None of the confinate transhess of government were more disastrously affected by the rebellion than the Post Office. The intercuption of pessent administration with the South and Southwest favoired the business interests of the North is so make contusion that it required time and a master mind to bring shape and substance out of chaos. That the son shown accomplished, partially at least, the present report clearly demonstrates.

By reference to the report it will be seen that the receited sail short of the expenditures only \$159.000, and then, too, in view of the fact that the outlay

is been necefield durier willy larger than will probably be refield durier will propose the current fiscal your. Taking the report,
a because to make he predict a calculation,
iring hissuables in saying that the Peat Office I colarger than the propose that the Peat Office I colarger than the government.

The report is also eminently satisfactory in other repositions aboveing an increase in the efficiency of the
indulted wice, both dementic and foreign and contains valuable suggestions of improvements and reforms. We
shall give further extracts in our pext.

speech, and of free elections.

The administration had violated its promises made at the beginning of the war, but they were here determined to sustain their own liberties and the rights of States at

war, denouncing the administration, declaring a willing-ness to maintain their rights at the ballot-box by force of arms, if need be, and recommending the matter to the consideration of the National Convention. They were adopted with great enthusiasm.

Adjourned.

The Message of Governor Curtin, Pennsylvania.

PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 7, 1864 The message of Governor Curtin will be transmitted to the Legislature to-day. We are indebted to the Eccuino

Governor Curtin, after alluding to the moral and material blessings which the Almightly has bestowed upon us

without becoming contempts.

those of the world.

But it is not only against territorial dismemberment
that we are struggling, but against the destruction of the
very groundwork of our whole political system.

The ultimate question truly at issue is, the possibility
of the permanent existence of a powerful republic. That
is the question now to be solved, and by the blessing
is the question now to be solved, and by the blessing is

end, to preserve and perjetuate this Union. The constella-sworn that not one star shall be reft from the constella-tion, nor its clustered brightness be dimmed by treason and savagery, and they will keep their oath.

A. G. CURTIN.

A. G. CURTIN.

Message of Governor Cony, of Maine.

AUGERTA, Me., Jan. 7, 1864.

Governor Cony's message, which was delivered to-day, is plain and practical. He recommends an increased State tax; the passage of an effectual militia law; attention to educational interests; attention to agricultural colleges; the appointment of a commission to classify public lands thinks the practice of granting lands in parcels injurious; calls attention to the existing laws reintive to capital punishment. Twelve convicts are now in the State prison under the penalty of death, and murder is alarmingly increasing. He recommends making it imperative on the Executive to issue death warrants upon the expiration of the year of grace; recommends that the solders in the field be allowed the right of suffrage; says further legislation is necessary relative to the reciprocity treaty—the benefits of which are all on the side of the provincials. The dream of trade is over, and the treaty has signally failed in eliciting the good feeling of our territorial neighbors. A railroad to the northeastern fromtier is necessary as a means of defence. The construction of such road can only be accomplished by a combination of private enterprise and public aid, either State or national. Some more speedy means of communication should be devised to reach our eastern frontier near Calus. He thoroughly endorses the emancipation proclamation.

preferred 1, Illinois Central scrip 1%, Cleveland and Toledo 114, Michigan Southern 134, and Rock Island, which was not much affected by the pressure, rose %. Cumberland Coal also succeeded in getting back one per cent of its loss. Prices continued gradually to rise in the afternoon, and at the close of the half-past three o'clock beard Erie sold for 10834, New York Central for 13214, Hudsen River for 13314, Michigan Southern for 83%, Chicago and Rock Island for 103%, Cleveland and Toledo for 1343/4, and Fort Wayne for 1003%.

Government stocks recovered their firmness, but did not advance in price.

It is understood that the loan committee distributed to-day to the banks \$17,500,000 of the interest bearing five per cent Treasury notes.

atocks was temporarily relieved. There is yet an uncertain future, however, in regard to monetary novements that admonishes wary persons not to 300 do. 10814 do. 10814 do. 10814 do. 10814 do. 10814 do. 10814 trust too confidingly in the small streaks of sunshine that momentarily light up the path of speculation. The market is far from being settled, and what appears perfectly clear and safe to-day may become dark and dangerous to-merrow. There is no deviation in the rate of interest, and accommodations

Gold was not active to-day, and it was with great difficulty that prices were sastained. The motations were as follows:-

12 o'clock M 152 12)4 o'clock P. M 15176

Closing at 152 a 1521, and no business doing. The steamship City of Manchester, for Liveroool, took out to-day \$729,000 in specie, and the Hammonia, for Hamburg, had on board \$430,000. Sterling bills were firm at 1661/2 a 167.

The Assistant Treasurer reports to-day as fol-The receipts for customs were \$308,000.

The following was the amount of subscriptions to the government loan:

and specie, at this port during the week ending

January 8, was \$2,930,028. Governor Bradford, of Maryland, in his last an mual message to the Legislature, says the finances of that State are in a satisfactory and healthy condition. The receipts of the treasury during the year ending on the 30th of September amounted o \$1,870,105, and the expenses during the same n the treasury of over a million of dollars. The nominal debt of Maryland is \$14,793,742. Of this amount the sinking fund of the State holds \$5,794,079 of the bonds, which practically discharges that much of the debt, and the Baltimore

the interest on \$3.269.321 of the balance. There are now remaining but seven incorporated banks in this State. Two of the number-the Manhattan and the Dry Dock, both of this cityhave unlimited charters; but the charters of the remaining five will expire on the lst of January,

and Ohio Railroad Company is obligated to pay

The Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of five per cent. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company

will pay on demand a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. The following additional national banks have

been authorized since our last report:-

-The whole number of new banks now organized is 181. The first quarterly statement of the Second Na

The Fitchburg and Worcester Railroad has de-clared a dividend of three per cent, free of the government tax, on first and second class preferred stock, payable January 10; the Connecticut River Railroad, three per cent, payable February to holders of January 20.

The Worcester, Springfield and Albany (Western) Railroad Company make the following exhibit of the business of that road during the year

The earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati

tailroad during the fourth week in December, compared with the receipts for the same time in 1862, were as follows:— Fourth week in December, 1863.

-The earnings of the same road during the month

cessage of Governor Cony, of Maline.

A. G. CURTIN.

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(cessage of an effectual milital law; attention to cational interests, attention to agricultural colleges, in the passage of an effectual milital law; attention to cational interests, attention to proportion of colleges as attention to the cessating laws relative to capital malmont. Twelve convicts are now in the State principal malmont. Twelve convicts are now in the Stat

| Solution | Solution

PITSCELLANEOUS.

A TTENTION - YOURS, MINE, EVERYBODY'S.—ALL are interested in the success of the extensive Grovery and Tan Warehouse of Mr. T. R. AGNEW, corner of Green which and Murray Streets, New York, as the liberal proprier of this establishment sells all kinds of Teas, Coffees, Goor, Provisions, Wines and everything else used in every annly cheaper than the cheapest. Goods delivered free last only.

ECTURES BEFORE THE XAVIER ALUMNI ASSO LECTURES BEFORE THE ACCURATION OF THE ACCURATION OF THE ACCURATION OF THE ACCURATE A

THE RUGGLES' GEMS.—A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTIO of miniature Oil Puintines of American seenery, painte directly from nature by Rugeles, on exhibition at T. J. CROWEN'S, Sil Broadway.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C. -PRIZE MONEY WILL BE PAID FOR ALL THI prizes captured during the rebellion, by the Seamen I, Brooklyn; William E. Molloy, 96 Oliver street, ag-ablen Vose. Its January official list is now ready. REUREN VOSE, 69 Wall street, New York.

NGLIA AND SCOTIA, CAPTURED BY THE REST less; Peterhoff, captured by the Vanderbilt; Memphapured by the Magnolia; Springbok, captured by the soms; Kate Dale, captured by the R. R. Cayler. Propagate of the State of

DIENVILLE -WALDEN & WILLARD, 187 YORK

PRIZE MONEY.

PRIZE MONEY PROMPTLY CASHED OR COLLECTED.

PRIZE MONEY PROMPTLY CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons entitled can ascertain the actual assoym; 600

PRIZE MONEY, PRIZE MONEY.—AT SEAMEN'S
Bank, of — EDWARD BISSELL.—Army and
Navy Banker, and late Purser, U. S. Navy. 271 Broadway,
coner Cambers street, New York, DISCHARGED Navy
or Army Officers, Seamen or Soldiers, their Widows or
Heira, can be promptly PAID their PRIZE and Bounty
MONEYS, Back Pay, Procure Pensions, &c. SOLDIERS OF TWO YEARS REGIMENTS, were mustered out with their regiment, and he been paid their bounty, please call at our office. Fand all soldiers' and government accounts collect LARKE & ELLIOTT, 639 Broadway, near Bleecker.

UNITED STATES NAVY PRIZE MONBY OFFICE.

Seamen will bring their discharges.
THOS. L. BRAYNARD, 81 Wall street, N. Y. WALDEN & WILLARD ARR NOW PAYING PRIZE.
money for the steamers Anglia and Scotia, captured by the United States bark Restless and gunbout Flag. Apply
at 187 York street, Brooklyn.

BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EXPRESS.—BURNHAM'S Furniture Express. Burnham's Furniture Express. Is west Eleventh etreet, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Storage for furniture. All kinds of furniture. &c., boxed. Furniture of families moved to the city or country.

COAL. 4,000 TONS FRESH MINED, BEST QUALITY, for family and steam purposes; also superior quality of Blacksmith Coal, at the very lowest cash prices. J. H. SMITH & CO. depot and principal office for for for westrinish street, North river; branch office 292 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-third atreet. COKE \$5 A CHALDRON-DELIVERED IMMEDIATE-ity from the New York Gas Company, Orders received at 140 Third avenue, near Sixteenth street. All coke screen-ed clear from dust.

6.5.—COKE DELIVERED, AT THE SHORTEST POSSI-ble notice, at the above price per chaldron. Also, coal of all kinds. ALEX DAVIS & SONS. Yards. 240 First avenue, near Fourteenth street, and Forty-seventh street and Third avenue.

\$9 25 A TON, FULL WEIGHT, FOR STOVE COAL; So style of large Chestaut, and \$6 75 for Nut Coal, delivered clean from under cover, by DWIGHT & ROSTERN, 79 and 81 Horsto street.

AT 253 BOWERY.-II. ROSENTHAL HAVING A great desire to purchase a large quantity of cast off Wearing Apparel, Furniture. Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing him indies and gentlemen can obtain the utmost value for each article. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosential. Please remember, and try 253 E-wery, epopsite Great Jones street.

GENTLEMEN'S NEW AND LEFT OFF CLOTHING-purchased for the Western market. The full value with be paid without hagiling or seating to impose. Call at the store, or address THOS. D. CONROY, 44 Centre street.

A CARRIAGE HODY MAKER WANTED,—APPLY ON Monday, at loclock, at Bouton & Smith's, G Bowery, or address same place.

BOTTLERS WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS WIRERS, and three boys to fell and table at the Golden als tottling establishment, 62 and 63 Liberty st.; first class kands only will suit. Apply to Floree Sichen. Hair Dressers, Whose Business Requires more help from 9 to 3 or 4 o'clock, may hear of a computent man by addressing Hairiresser, station G. Broadway Fost office, staung time and pay, without Sundays, less good shaver and is qualified to take charge of a first class saloon.

MODEL MAKER WANTED -WANTED ALSO TO BUY a brassinisher's Lathe and Tools. Apply to E. God-dard, pattern maker, 23 Elm st.

PLUMBER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A FIRST rate journeyman plumber; none other need apply; also-asmart, intelligent boy to learn the trade.

BRIEN & ADAMS, 364 Bleecker at, corner Percy at. BUIEN & ADAMS, 364 Bisecker at, corner Percy st.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED. A FIRST CLASS
stamper; one capable of deing all kinds of stamping;
steady employment given and expenses paid to Philadelphia.
Apply to Alternus a Co., corner of 4th and Race sis., , Philadelphia.

TOOL MAKER WANTED-A GOOD MAN, ACCUS.
Tomed to making small press tools; good wages given.
Apply to H. Wall, 249 Pearl et. TO PHOTOGRAPHERS -AN EXPERIENCED OPERA-tor expable of taking charge of a gallery will find tem-porary employment at 145 8th av. Apply on Monday nert.

WANTED-FITY COAT AND PANTS HANDS: AD-first loft. WANTED-A BLACKSMITH, HELPER AND WOOD workman, at 333 Rivington st., in oundous bouse shops. Steady employment to good mechanics the year round.

O'KEEFE & DURYEA.

WANTED-A CLOAK AND MANTILIA CUTTER AT Lord & Taylor's, corner of Grand and Chrystic size, Only those possessing a thorough knowledge of the business and understand cutting by measure need aprly. One having the above quantitations will obtain a permanent smantion. Apply through the week. WANTED-BRASS FINISHERS, AT 801 CANAL ST.

WANTED-A CUTTER. ONE FULLY COMPETENT to take charge of the pantaloon and vest department, may at a to Braisted & Dongherty, 299 Broadway. WANTED-A GOOD PLUMBER, TO WHOM STEADY AND WILL BE STEADY AND STEAD WAN AD IMMEDIATELY A NUMBER OF SHIP OR house joiners, to work on the cabin of the steamer Riggs For root. Apply on board at Atlantic dock basin.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS FINMAN-NORS OTHER WANTED-A FEW CUTTERS AND TRIMMERS milliory wars. Apply immediately at Bell's, 20 av. Come prepared to work.